NJDOT UPDATE

58TH ANNUAL NJ ASPHALT PAVING CONFERENCE

FEBRUARY 27, 2015

OVERVIEW

- Pavement Specification Changes
- Status of NJDOT Highway System
- Best of 2014 Pavement Projects
- Preserving Pavement for the Future

PAVEMENT SPECIFICATION CHANGES

SPECIFICATION CHANGES

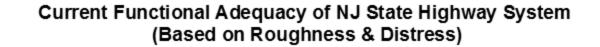
- Warm Mix Asphalt additives are now permissible in all HMA mixes
 - Promotes better compaction
 - Reduces VOC's
- HMA mixes designated by "H" compaction level have been eliminated
- MSCR test is now adopted by northeast states including NJ
 - Binder designated PG 76-22 is replaced by PG 64E-22 for polymer modified asphalt
 - Example: Hot Mix Asphalt 12.5M<u>E</u> Surface Course

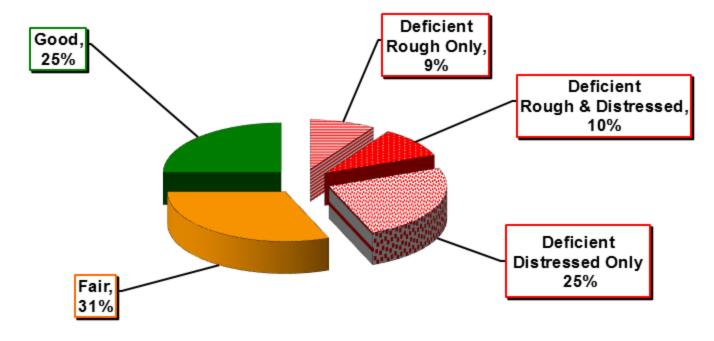
SPECIFICATION CHANGES

- Division 420 Pavement Preservation Treatments added to the SI (in progress)
 - Section 421 Micro Surfacing and Slurry Seal
 - Section 422 Fog Seal

STATUS OF NJDOT HIGHWAY SYSTEM

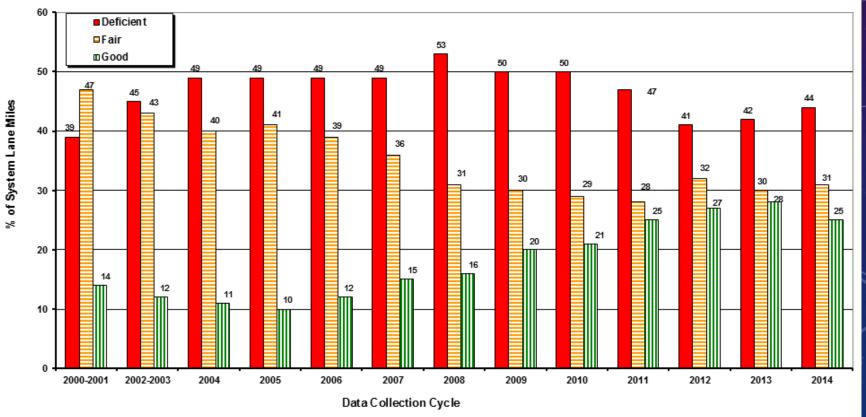
NJDOT Maintained Pavement Status Based on IRI & SDI (Based on 2014 Data) Good 25% Deficient 44% Fair 31% Source: NJDOT Pavement Management System, 2014 Data





Source: NJDOT Pavement Management System, 2014 Data

Multi-Year Status of State Highway System



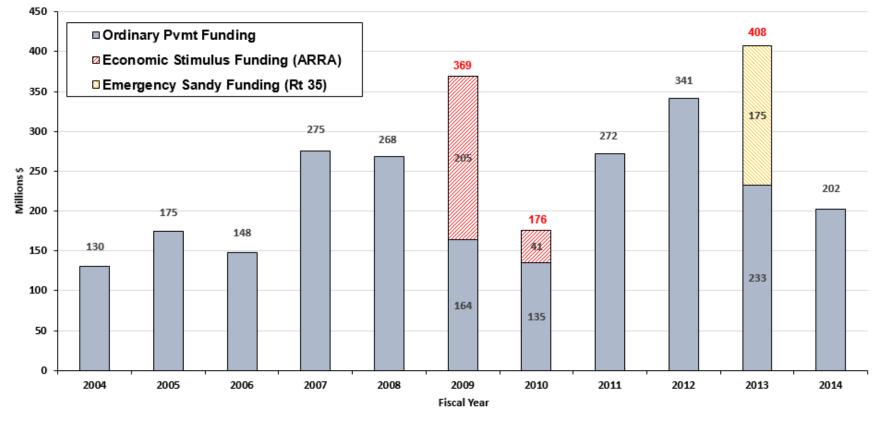
Source: NJDOT Pavement Management System

Deficient By IRI Only Deficient By SDI Only Deficient By Both Total Deficiency % of System Lane Miles Deficient ²⁰19 2000-2001 2002-2003 Collection Cycle

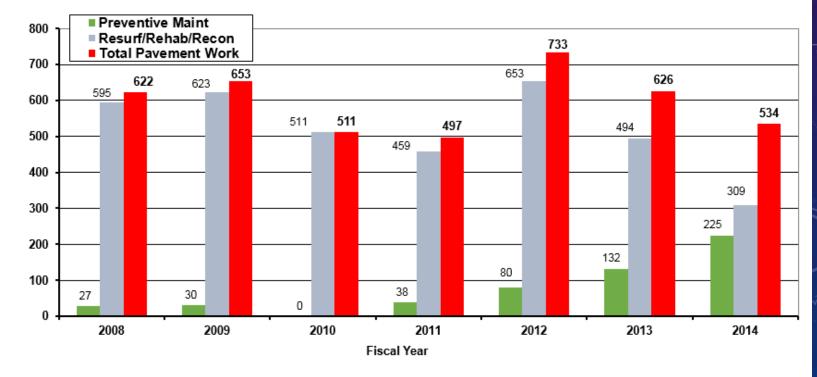
Source: NJDOT Pavement Management System

Multi-Year Deficiency of State Highway System

PAVEMENT FUNDING HISTORY



NJ State Highway System Lane Miles of Major Pavement Work Completed (Total system mainline lane miles = 8403)



Lane Miles

BEST OF 2014 PAVING PROJECTS

BEST OF 2014

- Route 72 MP 13.8 to MP 18.5, MRRC C-305 project in Ocean County
 - Defino Contracting
- Route 72 MP 0 to 6.0, Resurfacing project in Burlington County
 - Earle Asphalt Co.
- Route 24 EB MP 6.98 to MP 9.09, MRRC N-204 project in Essex and Union Counties
 - Della Pello Paving
- Route 17 MP 6 to MP 7.5, MRRC N-310 project in Bergen County
 - Della Pello Paving



- Composite pavement with high severity reflective cracking of the existing 3" thick HMA overlay
- Design
 - Mill 3" and pave with
 - 1.5" thick Asphalt Rubber Gap Graded (ARGG) Surface Course
 - 1.5" thick Asphalt Rubber Gap Graded Intermediate Course
 - Shoulders
 - Mill 2" and pave 2" HMA 12.5M64 Surface Course
 - EB Shoulder MP 16 to 18.5 8" Full Depth Reclamation (FDR) with cement













- Ride quality was improved by 67%
- Average IRI = 39 in/mile
- Air void incentive = 2%
- 1st successful ARGG project
- 1st successful FDR project





- Composite pavement with high severity reflective cracking of the existing 3" to 7" thick HMA overlay
- Design
 - Mill 3" and pave with
 - 2" thick Stone Matrix Asphalt 12.5mm Surface Course
 - 1" thick Binder Rich Intermediate Course
 - Shoulders
 - Mill 2" and pave 2" HMA 12.5M64 Surface Course



- Ride quality was improved by 73%
- Average IRI = 40 in/mile
- Air void incentive = 3.1%
- Successful BRIC mix design and production
- Centerline Rumble Strip (CLRS) added for safety enhancement





- Composite pavement with moderate to high severity reflective cracking of the existing 1.5" to 3" thick HMA overlay
 - Delamination of the 1.5" thick OGFC in shoulder areas
- Design
 - Mill 1.5" and pave with
 - 1.5" thick High Performance Thin Overlay (HPTO)
 - Shoulders
 - Mill 2" and pave 2" HMA 9.5M64 Surface Course



- Ride quality was improved by 71%
- Average IRI = 32 in/mile
- Air void incentive = 4%
- Successful HPTO mix design and production





- Composite pavement with moderate to high severity reflective cracking of the existing 7" to 11" thick HMA overlay
- Design
 - Mill 2" and pave with
 - 2" thick Stone Matrix Asphalt 12.5mm Surface Course
 - Shoulders
 - Mill 2" and pave 2" HMA 12.5M64 Surface Course



- Ride quality was improved by 70%
- Average IRI = 42 in/mile
- Air void incentive = 1.9%
- Successful SMA mix design and production



PRESERVING PAVEMENT FOR THE FUTURE

NJDOT THIN TREATMENTS

Thin Surface Highway Improvement Treatments

- High Performance Thin Overlay (HPTO)
- Ultra-Thin Friction Course (Novachip or Ultra-Thin Bonded Wearing Course)
- Micro-surfacing and Slurry sea
- Fog seal
- Micro-milling

NJDOT'S REQUIREMENTS FOR THIN OVERLAY

- Thin Lift ≤ 1 inch
- Minimal change/impact to existing infrastructure
 - No milling required
 - Minimal impact on bridge clearances, curb reveal, etc.
- Minimal Impact to Users
 - Constructible in overnight closure
 - Good production rates in order for project construction to be fast
 - Minimal "cure" time
- Some treatments require special Equipment
- Applicable for High Volume Roads

POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

- Surface Rehabilitation Treatment (band aid)
 - Restore the riding surface of an HMA pavement for surface renewal.
- Preventative Maintenance
 - Pave at first signs of distress to avoid future larger expenditure in pavement rehabilitation.
- "Shim" or "scratch" Course prior to Surface Course
 - Adjust (minimally) cross slope.
 - Level out faulted slabs so the wearing course is smoother
 - Fill in minor surface distress longitudinal joints or cracks

POTENTIAL AREAS OF APPLICATION – OTHER DISTRESSES – HMA PAVEMENT

- No to minimal rutting ($\leq 1/2$ inch)
- No potholes
 - Repair of localized areas maybe done
- No base failures
 - Repair of localized areas maybe done
- Minimal change in cross slope
- limited milling necessary
- Pavement surface fair to good condition

POTENTIAL AREAS OF APPLICATION – LOW SEVERITY CRACKING HMA PAVEMENT

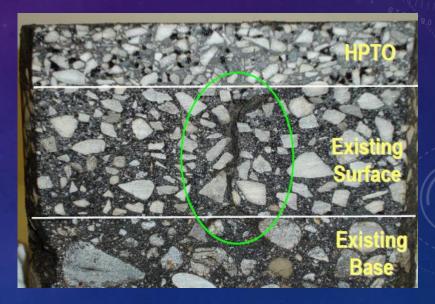






HPTO

- High Performance Thin Overlay 1" +/- thickness
- Hot Mix Asphalt
- 4.75 mm nominal maximum size aggregate
- 7% min. PG 76-22 (or PG 64E) asphalt binder
- Volumetric Mix Design Requirements
- Mix Performance Test Requirements
 - APA Rut Test



HPTO ASPHALT PAVEMENT ANALYZER



HPTO

- Improves ride quality
- Seals out water
- Renew road surface
- Quick open to traffic
- Minimal RAP
- Placed with a Conventional Paver or spray paver



ULTRA-THIN FRICTION COURSE

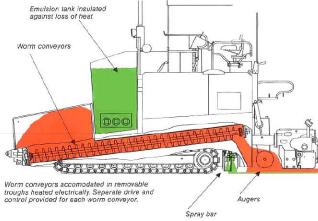


UTFC – SPRAY PAVER

RoadTec

Vogele





The Self-Priming Paver

ULTRA-THIN FRICTION COURSE



- Slight Improvement in ride quality
- Seals out water
- Renew road surface
- Quick open to traffic
- Minimal RAP
- Placed with spray paver
 - Superior bond with existing pavement
 - No tracking by HMA trucks!!

ARGG

- Asphalt Rubber Gap Graded 3/8" NMS
 - Surface Course (no RAP)
 - Intermediate Course (10% max RAP allowed)
 - 7% minimum AR modified binder
 - 15% minimum crumb rubber
- NJDOT Operations requested an alternative to AROGFC due to struggle with Winter Maintenance icing issues
- Field and lab performance of rubber modified asphalt mixtures continues to be excellent





MICRO-SURFACING AND SLURRY SEAL

- Cold applied mixture of polymer modified asphalt emulsion (CSS-1hPM), high quality aggregate, mineral filler, water, and additives
- Can apply in variable thick crosssections: wedges, ruts, scratch courses or final riding surfaces
- Good skid-resistant surface (high wet friction coefficient)
- Types of equipment
 - Truck mounted slurry paver
 - Continuous slurry paver
 - Support vehicles





MODIFIED MICRO-SURFACING RUT BOX



- Longitudinal joint fill/repair
- Rumble strip fill
- Approximately 24" wide



MICRO-SURFACING / SLURRY SEAL

- Slight Improvement in ride quality
- Seals out water
- Renew road surface
- Quick open to traffic
- Minimal RAP
- 25% of the cost of mill and pave



FOG SEAL

- Mixture of asphalt emulsion and water: ss-1h, css-1h or cqs-1h
- Applied with asphalt distributor
- Light sand application (0.25 to 0.5 lbs./sy)
- Benefits
 - no Improvement in ride quality
 - Seals out water
 - preserve surface
 - Quick open to traffic
 - No RAP
 - Pennies on the dollar





MICRO-MILLING

- More teeth than fine or standard milling drum; 3 times standard
- Transitions for thin overlays
 - Beginning and end of treatment
 - Bridge approaches
 - Bridge vertical under-clearance
- Maintain elevations and can improve bonding
- Ride quality improvement for thin treatment or can be final riding surface



A micro-milling drum with 3 times (est.) more bits than a standard drum (Courtesy of Keystone Engineering)



HOT IN-PLACE RECYCLING (HIR)

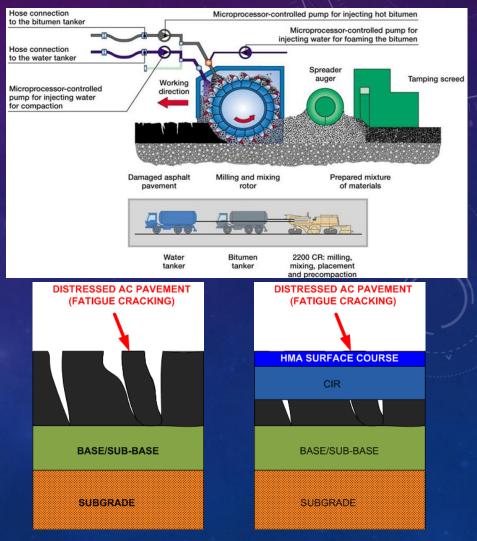
- Less cost
- Perform similar to resurfacing
- Minimal RAP
- Rejuvenating oil added
- Opportunity for more thin overlays
- Opening to traffic similar to HMA paving



RECYCLING AND POROUS PAVEMENT

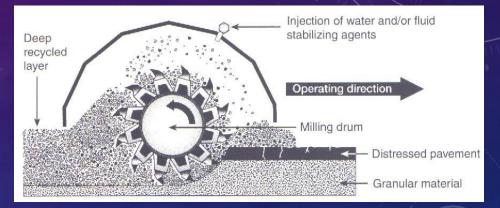
COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING (CIR)

- Less cost
- Perform similar to resurfacing
- Minimal RAP
- Emulsified or foamed asphalt stabilizer
- Renew pavement structure
- Opening to traffic similar to HMA paving
- Requires HMA overlay or surface treatment



FULL DEPTH RECLAMATION (FDR)

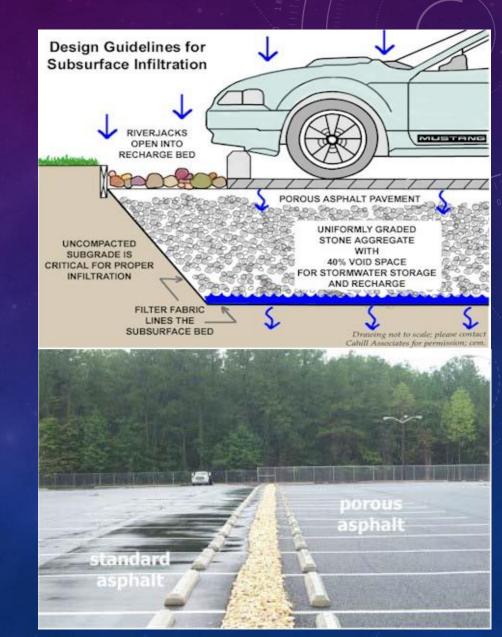
- Recycle thin structurally failed HMA pavements in-place
- Cost less
- No RAP or excavation
- Stabilize with emulsion, foamed asphalt or cement
- Restore or improve pavement structure
- Can be opened to traffic, but exercise caution
- Requires HMA overlay





POROUS PAVEMENT

- Reduce storm water runoff and contaminants in waterways
- Promote groundwater recharge
- Rt.27 Six Mile Run Bridge, Middlesex and Somerset Counties is currently in construction
 - Full depth Porous Asphalt shoulders
 - 2" MOGFC
 - 8" ASDC (modified)
 - 12" to 36" Coarse Aggregate No.57 stone
 - geotextile (drainage and stabilization)



FUTURE OF HMA PRODUCTION

NJDOT ASPHALT PLANT



NJDOT PAVING CREW



QUESTIONS?

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